

The Evening Herald.

Published by
THE EVENING HERALD, INC.
GEORGE S. VALLANT, Manager
H. B. HENING, Editor

Published every afternoon except Sunday, at 124 North Second Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

One month by mail or carrier, 50c
One week by carrier, 15c
One year by mail or carrier, \$5.00

Telephones:

Business Office, 148
Editorial Rooms, 147

REACHING THE UNIVERSITY.

THE usual invitation to the people of Albuquerque to attend the formal opening of the University of New Mexico, which occurs tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, has been extended. It is likely that the usual handful of enthusiastic supporters of the state institution will be present, and no more. It is an unfortunate condition and one which should be remedied. We believe that the astounding indifference of the people of Albuquerque, which used to strike the average college man or woman with a kind of shock, is passing, if it has not passed entirely. We believe our people now are genuinely interested in the welfare of the University and that they want to see it prosper and grow.

The matter of transportation to the University is one of the strongest influences working to keep people away from its various public meetings and ceremonies. An extension of the trolley line would settle it, and we are absolutely sure that a decent sidewalk out East Central avenue to this institution would solve the problem. The walk to the University is not a long one; it is not long enough to daunt any active man or woman. Many of us walk double the distance daily either for pleasure or on our business. But there are a mighty few people who care to walk that three-quarters of a mile up hill through sand, chuckholes and sometimes mud. The distance, which would be nothing at all with a six-foot cement sidewalk and with the occasional shade of growing trees, becomes an impossibility to many and undesirable to the rest when the shoes are bound to be filled with sand and gravel and when the climb through the heavy going is bound to prove wearing.

Let us wake up on this matter. The University is one of the most valuable institutions Albuquerque has. It is a business proposition with us to support and develop it in every possible way. This is a matter for the Commercial club.

We suggest to that body that as part of its present gratifying activity for Albuquerque, it appoint a special committee of builders on the welfare of the University of New Mexico, and that the first work assigned that committee be the securing of a six-foot cement sidewalk all the way to the entrance of Rodey hall, the planting of well grown young shade trees along that walk, and provision for keeping them alive until they can take care of themselves.

Here is some practical work for this city and its most important public institution which will not cost much to do and which is mighty well worth doing.

If you want to know just how well it is worth doing walk out to the University tomorrow morning and attend the opening exercises in Rodey hall at 10 o'clock. President Boyd's address will be worth the walk through the sand, which is about the best we can say for it.

OUR EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT.

PARENTS of Albuquerque should be prepared to back every movement for the benefit of the State University to the very limit, for it is the crowning section of not only the state's educational structure but of this city's educational equipment; the most complete equipment of any city in the Rocky mountain region. You may be inclined to question that statement, but when you stop to consider it for a minute you find that THE EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT OF THIS CITY AND THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES IT OFFERS ARE SUPERIOR TO THOSE FOUND IN EL PASO, DENVER, LARAMIE, BUTTE, SALT LAKE, PUEBLO OR ANY OTHER CITY IN THIS REGION.

We do not say sufficient stress upon this educational equipment of ours. In a city of this size and a far western city at that, it is truly remarkable. To the father of growing boys and girls it is the part of the city's equipment which is of chief interest.

Our new high school building is complete and this week is open to the public. Every father and mother in Albuquerque should go and inspect that building. It is the finest, the most expensive, the most modern, the best equipped building in this state for educational purposes. The plant cost considerably more than \$100,000 and the money was spent by a particularly intelligent school board who managed to get the last dime of value out of every dollar put into it. It is not only the finest educational building in this state, but it is the finest building of its kind in the Rocky mountain region. There is not a high school in any of the cities of the region which can touch it arrangement or equipment. That is something to keep in mind and boast about.

Go and inspect the new high school and when you have done that go on and inspect the University of New Mexico—then go home and take a look at your boys and girls and recall the fact that these institutions mean to you a direct saving in cash outlay of hundreds and hundreds of dollars if you care to take advantage of your opportunity. For the presence of these two institutions means that your boys and girls may receive a complete and highly finished education right here in your home city, without the expenditure of a dollar by you, aside from your taxes and the money spent for text books. They mean that you can have your children given the full advantages of a modern high school course, and that they can pass right on without a break through a highly efficient college and university training, at an expense that is actually nominal. It is a pretty soft thing for the mother, expense that is actually nominal. It is enough to make every mother and father of us take the formal opening of our new high school building as an event of vital importance in our lives; and to make us take a willing, active and even an eager interest in promoting the growth and development of the University of New Mexico.

Think about it from the standpoint of little John and little Mary and their future and the money you are saving for the purpose of educating the pair of them, and you are likely to become more interested in this city's splendidly complete educational equipment.

THE LAST GREAT WAR.

EX-PRESIDENT Taft, in speaking of the present war, expresses the opinion that it will be the last great war, and thinks that the remedy will be worth what it costs if the present conflict in Europe appals the world into peace. He says:

"As I write, Germany is reported to have declared war against Russia and France, and the participation of England on the one side and of Italy on the other seems imminent.

"Nothing like it has occurred since the great Napoleonic wars, and with modern armaments and larger populations nothing has occurred like it since the world began.

"It is a catastrophe. It is a retrograde step in Christian civilization. It will be difficult to keep the various countries of the Balkans out of the war and Greece and Turkey may take part in it. All Europe is to be a battlefield.

"One thing I think we can reasonably count on is that with the destruction of industry, with the blows to property, with the state of flux that is likely to follow this titanic struggle, there will be every opportunity for common sense to resume its sway; and after the horrible expenditure of the blood of the best and the savings of the rich and poor, the opportunity and the motive for a reduction of armament and the taking away of temptation to further war will be greatly enhanced.

"It is an awful remedy, but in the end it may be worth what it costs, if it makes this the last great war."

IN A "CIVILIZED AGE."

"SOLDIERS leaving. They walk beside cannons, holding the hands of their wives and children."—Extract from the diary of a Detroit woman who was in England when war was declared.

You get the picture? Men marching away "to the front," hand in hand with those who love them and those whom they love, yet those who may be made widows and orphans. Beside them instruments of carnage and death, the shakers of other widows and orphans if the balance be so adjusted.

"Soldiers leaving. They walk beside cannons, holding the hands of their wives and children."—A simple, yet powerful indictment of slavery.

ARE WOMEN NATURALLY DEPENDENT?

A prominent writer so claims. Women are constituted with a delicate organism and in nine cases out of ten mental depression may be attributed to an abnormal condition of the system which expresses itself in nervousness, sleeplessness, backache, headaches, causing constant misery and as a result dependency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a simple remedy made from roots and herbs, is the one great remedy for this condition. It gets to the root of the trouble and overcomes dependency.

SOLOS

by the Second Middle.

HURTA says God is always with the strongest. Vic has had a personal demonstration of the fact that God isn't with some varieties of the weak sister.

SARAH BERNHARDT, when advised of the capture of Michaelson in Alsace by the French, fell in a faint. In Sarah the advertising instinct is still divine.

OUR IDEA of the meanest man is the California sport who regularly concealed his wife's cork leg to keep her home of nights.

BEYOND the Alps lies Italy. On this side lie the war correspondents.

IN SILVER CITY the women backed up their "clean up" talk with brooms, disinfectants and a little elbow grease. Those things help in getting results even in civic reform.

HIS MARRIAGE indicates that Gilt Pinchot is even more progressive than anybody thought he was.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL's office has ruled that a catleman may carry a six shooter when traveling. Yet it is only when he is going some that a catleman with a six shooter gets dangerous.

INDIAN SUPERVISOR Pears recommends that we make the Indian a citizen and a taxpayer. We would say to the official that after we have succeeded in making our white brothers into tax payers we will begin to think about the Red ones.

THE GERMAN CENSORSHIP makes John Lind sound like a runaway phonograph at a tea party.

TEXAS, we are advised, has 20,000,000 rabbits, 20,000,000 prairie dogs and 7,000,000 possums. The statistician might have added that there are about 5,000,000 Democrats, who insist on having beef meat at least twice a day, in spite of all this supply of edibles.

DARKNESS will break over Europe in earnest when Russia opens the Black sea.

THE FRENCH correspondents have not yet accused the Germans of eating the women and children.

NOT THE LEAST of the troubles the war has thrust upon us is the indefinite session of congress.

WE NOTE with joy that among other reformers named by the Republicans for the legislature is our old friend and defender of the people, Melquiades Martinez, of Taos.

ANYWAY there is still that oil well.

CONFIDENCE reigns supreme in Santa Fe today—that the ticket is licked.

WONDER if Senator Catron knows who's going to be nominated now?

AMONG OTHERS who were not present and accounted for was Major William Henry Harrison Llewellyn. The major is engaged in a desperate battle for the Lord down Anyetown way.

ALSO Ramon Liberato Baca was among the missing.

THE TRAMP STEAMER

(Rudyard Kipling.)
The liner she's a lady by the paint upon 'er face,
An' if she meets an accident they call it a sore disgrace.
The Man-o-War's 'er 'usband, and 'e's always 'andy by,
But, oh, the little cargo-boats, they've got to load or die!

The liner she's a lady, and 'er route is cut an' dried;
The Man-o-War's 'er 'usband, an' 'e always keeps beside;
But, oh, the little cargo-boats that 'e've got to do their business first, and make the most they can—

The liner she's a lady, and if a war should come,
The Man-o-War's 'er 'usband, and 'e'd bid 'er stay at home;
But, oh, the little cargo-boats that 'e'd 'ave to up an' fight for them, for they are England's pride.

The liner she's a lady, but if she wasn't made,
There still would be the cargo-boats for 'ome and foreign trade.
The Man-o-War's 'er 'usband, but if we wasn't 'ere,
'E wouldn't have to fight at all for 'ome an' friends so dear.

WAR NOTES.

Somebody please page Andrew Carnegie.—New York American.
Huerta should find Europe's atmosphere thoroughly congenial.—Columbia Star.

Some of our first families may have to come over in the steerage again.—Indianapolis Star.
We see by the papers that the newspaper poets have mobilized.—Boston Transcript.

For the moment, talk of an English channel tunnel has been postponed.—Springfield Republican.
It begins to look as if maybe the late Rudyard Kipling would be coming in life before long.—Boston Transcript.

For a session the socialists of Europe may rest. Emperors are doing their work for them.—New York

Great Trials of History

TRIAL OF MAJOR ONEBY

IT WAS during the period that Lord Robert Raymond was chief justice of England that the law of murder and manslaughter was brought to the degree of precision in which we now find it, with all its nice distinctions and refined qualifications. The practice then prevailed of the jury finding the facts by a special verdict and leaving the guilt or innocence, or the degree of guilt of the prisoner, as a question of law to the judges.

One of the most interesting cases of this kind was the trial of Major Oneby for the murder of Mr. Gower. These two gentlemen, noted for their fashion and gallantry, had a dispute while playing at hazard in a tavern in Drury Lane, and the prisoner called the deceased "an impertinent puppy."

The deceased answered, "Whoever calls me so is a rascal." The prisoner then threw a bottle at the head of Gower, which brushed his peruke as it passed and beat some hair powder from it.

At this the deceased tossed a candle at the prisoner without hitting him. They both drew their swords, but were prevented by the company from fighting, and they again sat down to play. At the expiration of an hour the deceased said to the prisoner, "We have had hot words; you were the aggressor, but I think we may pass it over, and at the same time offering him his hand. To this the prisoner answered, "No, damn you! I will have your blood." The reckoning being paid, the company all left the room except the prisoner, who, addressing Gower, said, "Young man, come back; I have something to say to you."

Gower returned. Immediately the door was closed, and the glashing of swords was heard. When the company returned they found that Gower had been run through the body by Oneby and died the next day. The deceased on his death bed, being asked if he thought he received his wound in a manner called "fair" among swordsmen, answered, "I think I did."

At the trial the jury found that "from the throwing of the bottle till the mortal thrust was given, there had been no reconciliation between the parties; but whether this was murder or manslaughter they prayed the advice of the court. The counsel was about two years in drawing up the special verdict which stated these facts; and the prosecutor took no steps to bring the case to a hearing.

known as the "White House."

One hundred years ago today the "president's palace" at Washington was gutted by fire, and from this event it became universally known as the "White House." It was at the time of the war of 1812. In the flickering light of burning Washington the scarred figures of the incendiaries, the soldiers of the British king, were to be seen rioting in the streets of the city they had captured after President Madison and his cabinet and most of the citizens had fled at their approach. In the general flight, Dolly Madison, the president's wife, lingered long enough to cut George Washington's portrait from its frame and carry it off to safety. It is related that the president's dinner was still steaming on the table when the British burst into the "palace," as it was then called. In the light cast by the burning capital the treasury building, the arsenal and 1,000 volumes contained in the Congressional library, the trophies rushed to the "palace." Some seized flaming brands from a burning saloon and thrust them into the draperies of the president's house. Mirrors, furniture and bric-a-brac were smashed, while the flames burned until they had gutted the interior and scorched the exterior. When the "palace" was repaired the fire-marks were obliterated on the outside with white paint. This, it is said, is the way in which the building became known as the "White House."

Europe waits with bated breath to learn whether George Fred Williams has declared his neutrality.—New York Mail.

It yet may become necessary to land marines to protect Mr. Carnegie's peace palace at The Hague.—Indianapolis Star.

Rat-tan be forced to send Enrico Caruso to the front. Italy prudently decided to keep out of it.—New York American.

Wouldn't it be dreadful if some bellicose were to capture the ship on which Huerta sailed and turn him over to Villa?—Indianapolis Star.

You may expect to hear any minute that the fellow who owes you a quarter has issued a proclamation of moratorium.—Boston Transcript.

There are drawbacks to republics, but as compared with the poor exhibitions that monarchies are making they shine as the stars.—Chicago News.

President Wilson is to tender American aid in settling European war problems. Perhaps he will offer the services of the A. B. C. mediators.—Indianapolis Star.

W. C. Zerwar, city clerk of Clovis, and former deputy county clerk, has been appointed county clerk by Governor McDonald vice A. L. Awaft, who has been suspended by order of court pending an inquiry into charges brought as a result of the recent audit by the state of Curry county affairs and office.

Silver City is threatened with a serious loss of business from Mogol-

inst. But the prisoner, who had been living all the time gaily at Newgate, drew very confident and begged counsel to move the court to fix a day for proclaiming his innocence. The special verdict was twice argued; first before the four judges of the king's bench, and then before 12 judges of England.

Sergeant Kyre and Mr. Lee, who later became chief justice, who were counsel for the prisoner, argued that this was a case of manslaughter, for which the punishment was merely burning in the hand; contending that "there was here no malice aforethought. They further argued that a person was excused for what he does in passion; that the calling of the prisoner a "rascal" was what no man of honor could put up with, and this was the beginning of the quarrel.

Chief Justice Raymond, in a very long and most admirable speech, pronounced the unanimous opinion of all the judges that the prisoner was guilty of murder. After showing that the malice necessary to constitute murder was not a settled anger or long cherished revenge, but unprovoked deadly violence without provocation or excuse. He said that Mr. Gower did nothing that could reasonably raise a question in Major Oneby. The prisoner declared at the trial that "as he hoped for mercy at the hands of Almighty God, he had never used the expression so much passed against him, 'I will have your blood'; and having fought with distinction in all the Duke of Marlborough's campaigns, he prayed that he might be recommended to his majesty's clemency for his past services in the cause of his country."

Justice Fortescue, the senior puisne judge, pronounced sentence of death. Before the day fixed for the execution came news of the death of George I., and great influence was brought to bear with the new sovereign to begin his reign with an act of grace by pardoning Major Oneby. But George I. declared that "the judges have unanimously adjudged the prisoner of guilty of murder, the law should take its course." Nevertheless, Major Oneby disappointed the executioner by opening an artery in his arm, so that he bled to death the night before the day when he was to be hanged at Tyburn, and he was buried in a highway with a stake driven through his body.

THEN and NOW

AUGUST 24.

Today the White House is visited by more than 1,000 persons every day. More historical events have centered around this shining white mansion than around any like building in the world during the past century.

Twenty-eight presidents and their families have lived in it, and two have died within its walls. Lincoln went from his red room to his assassination at Ford theater; Garfield was carried unconscious to its shelter where he lingered in pain from the assassin's bullet many weeks before he died. The greatest statesmen of the world have assembled here to discuss the destinies of governments and nations. Its magnificent ball-room has been the scene of functions whose splendor has rivaled those of the most sumptuous of oriental courts. Here the chief executive conducts his business. To maintain the White House and its expenses it requires over \$250,000 a year. Under the head of household expenses, horses and vehicles, etc., is the item, \$35,000; fuel \$6,000; lighting, \$3,600. Today the White House has been enlarged to accommodate the growing official family of the president. It has been reported that since its foundation the American people have spent more than \$3,000,000 to keep it in proper order for their "first citizen."

By the proposed establishment of a new postal contract which will carry the Mogolian mail from Tyron, which is to be connected by an extension of the El Paso & Southwestern now building.

Everett McGee, an Oklahoma stockman, bought several calves of cattle in Otero county last week for shipment to his ranch in Oklahoma, where he will feed the steers for the Kansas City market.

Dr. V. A. Dennis of Springer was seriously injured last week when he was kicked in the face by a horse. The nose and right cheek bone were fractured.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, aching feet, smelly feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off.

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Albert Faber

How to Get Rid of Skin Trouble

A Handsome Skin Book Free That Will Guide You.

So many people fuss in despair over stubborn skin afflictions that some relief is laid down in connection with the use of S. S. S. for the blood will be of great value. Those are outlined in a hand book, they illustrate the many variations in skin troubles. It tells how to overcome them.

If you have been fighting some blood trouble, some skin disease, call it eczema, lupus, psoriasis, catarrh, or what you will, ask at any drug store for a bottle of S. S. S. and you are then on the road to health.

The action of this remarkable remedy is just as direct, just as positive, just as certain in its influence as that the sun rises in the East. It is one of those rare medical forces which act in the blood with the same degree of certainty that is found in all natural tendencies. It cleanses the impurities transference of rich, red, pure arterial blood for the diseased venous blood is removed.

There is scarcely a community anywhere but what has its living example of the wonderful curative effects of S. S. S. Get a bottle of this famous remedy today, and if your case is stubborn or peculiar, write to Medical Dept., The Swift Specific Co., 535 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Do not permit anyone to talk you into a substitute for S. S. S.

taken the place of the natural grasses, but the latter are likely to come in again as time runs on, for nature has a great faculty of replenishing her borders so that complete depletion may not occur.—Denver Field and Farm.

PAINT GLASS
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
J. C. BALDRIDGE LBR. CO. 423 S. 1st St. Phone 402

W. H. HAHN CO.
For the Best in Fuel of All Kinds.
PHONE 91.
CERRILLO LUMP
GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP EGG
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES
KINDLING AND MILL WOOD
BRICK AND PLASTERING LIME
SANTA FE BRICK

Figure with us on Sash Doors, Mouldings and Everything in MILL WORK
Superior Lumber & Mill Company

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

Safety for Your Money

When you deposit your money in a checking account in the First National Bank, you have the satisfaction of knowing that it is in absolute safety. The men who manage the affairs of this old bank are well known for their integrity and ability, \$400,000.00 stands behind each depositor as further safeguard. You are invited to make this your Banking Home and let us serve you in every possible way.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A NORTH POLE ALL-METAL FREEZER, COLD, REFRESHING AND HEALTHFUL. DESSERTS FROZEN IN ONLY FOUR MINUTES.

Thoroughly Well Made
Practical and Serviceable
Low Priced.
 Easily Operated.
 GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

One Quart Size \$1.50
Two Quart Size \$1.75

ALBERT FABER
213 to 215 W. Gold Ave.
Furniture, Carpets, and Draperies, Stoves.